

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

[0015] As mentioned above, the environment surrounding glass has greatly changed, and it is in a condition in which glasses satisfying the complicated requirement specifications have not been developed sufficiently. In particular, it is a social demand for the development of an ultraviolet and infrared absorptive greenish glass of a predetermined green color tone and of not using selenium as a raw material.

Patent Publication 1: Japanese Patent Examined Publication 5-27578

Patent Publication 2: Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication ~~6-321677~~ 6-321577

Patent Publication 3: Japanese Patent Examined Publication 6-88812

Patent Publication 4: Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication 4-310539

Patent Publication 2: Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication 4-46031

Patent Publication 2: Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication 9-208254

Please replace paragraph [0047] with the following amended paragraph:

[0047]  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  $\text{TiO}_2$  have an absorptive function/effect of mainly ultraviolet rays. However, they are different from each other in terms of influence on the absorptive function of ultraviolet rays and make a difference in color tone. Therefore, it is preferable to set the range of  $\text{CeO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$  in weight ratio expression. If  $\text{CeO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$  in weight ratio expression is less than 0.7, there occurs a problem of insufficient ultraviolet absorptive action. On the other hand, if  $\text{CeO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$  in weight ratio expression exceeds 1.3, there occurs a problem in which the color tone of glass tends to become bluish or yellowish in relation with other coloring raw materials. More preferably, it is in a range of 0.8-1.2. Further preferably, it is in a range of 0.85-1.15.